REMARKS

This Amendment under 37 C.F.R. 1.116 is filed in response to the FINAL Office Action mailed on November 23, 2005. All objections and rejections are respectfully traversed.

Claims 1-2, 4-6, 8, 10-14, and 16-42 are in the case.

Claims 37-42 are added to better claim the invention.

At Paragraphs 3-10 claims 8, 11-14, 17-26, 28, 30-31, 33 and 35 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cisco Systems Inc. TN 3270 Server Implementation.

The present invention, as set forth in representative claim 8, comprises in part:

8. A method for generating unique subordinate resource names, comprising:
identifying one or more subordinate resources, each of the one or more subordinate resources related to one of one or more superior resources;
truncating a name of the one or more superior resources;
generating a unique identification (ID) number from a global counter; and
naming each of the one or more subordinate resources as a combination of the truncated name of its related superior resource and the identification (ID) number, the ID number unique to each of the one or more subordinate resources across all of the one or more superior resources.

Cisco TN3270 at page 13 states as follows.

At Page 13, Table 2-1, fourth row Cisco TN3270 Server Implementation states:

"If you do not use the LU-SEED parameter on the channel-attached router, the LU names on the router default to the first 6 characters of the configured PU followed by the 2-byte hexadecimal number of the respective LOCADDER of this LU."

This quoted material may be interpreted by use of the following definitions

LU refers to "Logical Unit".

PU refers to "Physical Unit".

LOCADDR refers to a local address.

LU-SEED refers to automatic generation of logical unit numbers using a seed parameter.

So that the quoted material may be restated as

If you do not use the logical unit name automatic generation scheme on the channel-attached router, the logical unit names on the router default to the first 6 characters of the configured physical unit followed by the 2-byte hexadecimal number of the respective local address of this logical unit (LU).

The Examiner argues that Cisco TN3270 Server Implementation, at page 13 Table 2-1 discloses

"naming each of the one or more subordinate resources as a combination of the truncated name of its related superior resource and an identification (ID) number, the ID number unique to each of the one or more subordinate resources across all of the one or more superior resources (page 13, Table 2-1: LU Naming Summary, row 4 and column 2;

naming LU by using the first 6 characters of PU followed by LOCADDR, there are 2-byte hexadecimal number can be used for LOCADDR)."

(Office Action at Page 3, Paragraph 5)

The ***ID number*** in Applicant's claimed invention is based on a counter and not the local address and physical location of the file as in Cisco TN3270 Server Implementation.

Applicant respectfully urges that the LOCADDR used in Cisco TN3270 Server Implementation is totally different from Applicant's claimed ***identification (ID) number, the ID number unique to each of the one or more subordinate resources across all of the one or more superior resources.*** Furthermore, the ***identification number*** is added based on ***generating a unique identification (ID) number from a global counter***. The global counter is used to provide a unique ID number by incrementing for each subordinate resource. Cisco TN3270 Server Implementation is silent about using a ***global counter*** to generate ***a unique identification number***.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully urges that the Cisco TN3270 Server Implementation paper is legally precluded from anticipating the claimed invention under 35 U.S.C. §102 because of the absence from the Cisco TN3270 Server Implementation paper of Applicant's ***generating a unique identification (ID) number from a global counter*** and ***naming each of the one or more subordinate resources as a combination of the truncated name of its related superior resource and the identification (ID) number, the ID number unique to each of the one or more subordinate resources across all of the one or more superior resources***.

At Paragraphs 11-15 Claims 1-2, 4-6, 9-10, 15-16, 27, 29, 32, 34, and 36 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Cisco TN3270 in view of Shakib et al. U. S. Patent No. 5,812,793 issued September 22, 1998, (hereinafter Shakib).

The present invention, as set forth in representative claim 1, comprises in part:

> 1. A method for generating a unique subordinate resource name, said method comprising the steps of:
> identifying a first subordinate resource and a related first superior resource;
> ascertaining the name of said first superior resource;
> truncating said first superior resource name to form a first truncated name;
> obtaining a first counter number from a global counter;
> appending said first counter number to said first truncated name to form a first appended name;
> assigning said first appended name to said first subordinate resource;
> identifying a second subordinate resource and a related second superior resource;
> ascertaining the name of said second superior resource;
> ***truncating said second superior resource name to form a second truncated name;***
> ***incrementing said global counter to obtain a second counter number;***
> ***appending said second counter number to said second truncated name to form a second appended name; and***
> ***assigning said second appended name to the second subordinate resource.***

Shakib discloses using unacknowledged data packets transmitted over a computer network to replicate data stored on a server having a unique ID, to other computers also each having a unique ID.

Shakib states at Col. 18 lines 25-28 (claim 1):

> "concatenating with said globally unique identifier a counter value which is incremented when a new unique change identifier is needed."

In regards to the statement above, Shakib only describes connecting a global unique identifier with a change identifier for a node. There is no description of truncating the identifier or appending the identifier.

Cisco TN3270 Server Implementation is silent in regards to generating a global unique number.

Applicant respectfully urges that globally unique identifier and Shakib taken alone or in combination, do not teach, disclose or suggest Applicant's claimed novel steps of ***truncating said second superior resource name to form a second truncated name, incrementing said global counter to obtain a second counter number, appending said second counter number to said second truncated name to form a second appended name***, and ***assigning said second appended name to the second subordinate resource***. In further detail, Applicant's invention assign's a new name for a second subordinate resource by truncating the superior resource and appending a counter number from the global counter. There is no suggestion in Shakib of truncating a node name to shorten before adding globally unique identifier. Additionally, there is no suggestion of using a global counter in Cisco TN3270 Server Implementation.

There is no suggestion in Cisco TN3270 Server Implementation or in Shakib to suggest combining to create Applicant's invention without hindsight. There is no sugges-

tion of truncating in Shakib to limit the size of a change identifier. Additionally, there is no suggestion in Cisco TN3270 Server Implementation of using a global counter to append to the truncated superior name. Cisco TN3270 Server Implementation only describes taking the first six characters of the physical unit name and adding any 2-byte hexadecimal number. There is no assurance nor a suggestion of creating an assurance that the 2-bit hexadecimal number will be different for each logical unit within a physical unit. As there is no suggestion nor assurance to create different hexadecimal numbers, there can be no suggestion to combine with Shakib without using hindsight. For a 103 rejection to be proper there must be a suggestion to combine within the references without hindsight of Applicant's invention.

Furthermore, Cisco TN3270 Server Implementation teaches away from having LU's with different names within a PU by allowing a user to assign the same name to two LU"s within a PU. (Cisco TN3270, Table 2-1, Row 4, Col2, 2nd paragraph).

Additionally, Shakib only teaches a person of ordinary skill in art of a computer design using nodes that have a "globally unique identifier," such as a network address, and a counter to keep track of versions of software. Such a person of ordinary skill in the art would be taught that the unique name requires a "global unique identifier", a network address, with a counter, and would be led away from Applicant's claimed use of truncating a superior resource and appending that to a counter number for use as a subordinate resource. A person of ordinary kill in the art following Shakib, would have to start with a

network address, and would be totally misled from Applicant's invention of truncating a given superior name and appending a global counter.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully urges that the Cisco TN3270 Server Implementation paper, and the Shakib patent, either taken singly or taken in any combination are legally insufficient to render the presently claimed invention obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 because of the absence in each of the cited patents of Applicant's claimed novel ***truncating said second superior resource name to form a second truncated name, incrementing said global counter to obtain a second counter number, appending said second counter number to said second truncated name to form a second appended name***, and ***assigning said second appended name to the second subordinate resource***.

All independent claims are believed to be in condition for allowance.

All dependent claims are dependent from independent claims which are believed to be in condition for allowance. Accordingly, all dependent claims are believed to be in condition for allowance.

Favorable action is respectfully solicited.

Please charge any additional fee occasioned by this paper to our Deposit Account No. 03-1237.

Respectfully submitted,

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